

ELM FRUIT-FARM, 70 ACRES IN FRUIT.



**BIG**  
→ **BERRIES** ←

AND  
LOTS OF THEM

AS GROWN BY

**HALE BRO'S,**

→ South Glastonbury, Conn. ←

Spring, 1885.

Telegraph and Post Office, South Glastonbury; Express Office, Rocky Hill; P. O.  
Money-Order Office, Hartford; all Hartford County, Conn.



# THE PHOENIX

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

### OF HARTFORD, CONN.

**CASH CAPITAL, - - - - \$2,000,000**

Statement of the Condition of the Company, January 1, 1885.

Cash Capital,	\$2,000,000 00
Reserve for Outstanding Losses,	257,608 78
Reserve for Reinsurance,	1,286,661 94
SURPLUS over all Liabilities,	772,687 19
CASH ASSETS,	\$4,316,957 91

Losses Paid Since Organization of Company,

**\$18,985,928.**

**Insures all Kinds of Property at Equitable Rates.**

**AGENCIES IN NEARLY EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY.**

**H. KELLOGG, President.**

**A. W. JILLSON, Vice-President.**

**D. W. C. SKILTON, Secretary.**

**GEO. H. BURDICK, Ass't Secretary.**

*H. M. MAGILL, General Agent Western Department, Cincinnati, Ohio.*

*THEO. F. SPEAR, Assistant General Agent Western Department, Cincinnati, Ohio.*

*A. E. MAGILL, General Agent Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal.*

# Elm Fruit-Farm Catalogue and Price-List.

**TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE.**—Goods are sent C. O. D., if desired, providing one-quarter of the amount is sent with the order; but this is a somewhat more costly mode of remitting.

**THE PRICES** of this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty, and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates respectively, unless otherwise quoted. Single plants will not be supplied at dozen rates—where not quoted they will be furnished at **DOUBLE** the rate per dozen.

**ALL PACKING** is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack *lightly*, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods are packed free of charge. Everything is carefully labeled.

Remit by registered letter, P. O. order on Hartford, or draft on New York.

Should we be out of any variety ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value, unless otherwise ordered.

**PLANTS BY MAIL.**—Parties living at a distance from railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. *We pack safely, so as to go to any part of the United States*, at the following rates: Strawberries at the price per dozen, and Grapes at rates of single vine, free; Strawberries at 20 cents per 50, 35 cents per 100; Raspberries and Blackberries, 15 cents per dozen; Gooseberries and Currants, 1 year, 20 cents per dozen.

**SHIPPING FACILITIES.**—Unless otherwise ordered we ship all plants direct from here, by **Adams' Express**. However, as we have direct steamboat connection daily with New York City, our forwarding agent there can reship all goods promptly *by any of the leading Express Companies* or Fast Freight Lines, at lowest rates.

**FAST FREIGHT.**—Early in the season when the weather is cool, plants can often be sent quite cheaply by fast freight; but we take no responsibility in such cases, as there is often great delay.

☞ Dip the plants, as soon as received, in water, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground, till you are ready to set them out.

## PEDIGREE IN PLANTS.

Fully appreciating the importance of **PEDIGREE IN PLANTS** as well as in animals, we have for years made a most **CAREFUL SELECTION OF ALL STOCK FOR PROPAGATION**, and we now offer for sale a stock of plants which we believe to be equal, if not **SUPERIOR, IN HEALTH, VIGOR AND PRODUCTIVENESS TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY**. *This is a subject which every fruit-grower would do well to consider before purchasing cheap stock.* Some men will spend much time and money to properly prepare the ground and then stock it with inferior or almost worthless plants, simply because they can buy them cheap.

The old and about worn-out varieties (that have served us so well in the past) were being rapidly discarded *to make room for the newer and more profitable varieties*, and that all intelligent and progressive fruit-growers are now testing (in a small way) all new and promising varieties as soon as obtainable, thus keeping fully abreast of the times and so be *ready to reap the greater profit* that comes from being the first in any market to introduce new and improved sorts of real value, for in fruits as well as in every other business, *the greatest profits are made by those who lead*, or keep very near "the head of the procession." There is neither fun or profit in following along two or three years behind and simply imitating those who have gone before.

It costs a little more to grow the best, and thus lead the market, but the profits are far greater in proportion. We have in mind now a number of our customers who three years ago paid us \$100 per 1000 for Souhegan Raspberries, and \$30 per 1000 for Manchester Strawberries, and by so doing have more than doubled their incomes from fruit alone, to say nothing of plants sold to neighbors, and many more will do the same thing in this and future years by planting some of the more promising new sorts, such as Cornelia, Daisey, Dan Boone and Mrs. Garfield Strawberries; Carman and Marlboro Raspberries; Fay Currant; Early Harvest, or Early Cluster, Blackberry; Niagara Grape, or others of like promise.

"The best is good enough for us all."

## "BIG BERRIES AND LOTS OF THEM."

Whether we are growing them for family use or for market, the question is, *how* can we have them, and from years of experience, while we know that oftentimes satisfactory and paying crops can be grown under almost any system of culture and on any soil, yet to have "big berries and lots of them," we must give up our old and slipshod methods of culture and give only the best and most thorough care from beginning to end. This does not necessarily mean being at any great expense either in cash or extra labor; it simply means doing the very best we can with the means at our disposal.

Good corn or wheat land (which can be found on any farm), plowed deep and followed by a sub-soil plow, if possible, are the first essentials. A liberal manuring on the surface after plowing, with well rotted stable manure, or raw ground bone and wood ashes, if they are to be had, if not, muriate of potash; from 400 to 600 pounds of the potash, and from 1,200 to 2,000 pounds of bone per acre, the quantity depending somewhat upon the natural fertility of the soil. This, *thoroughly harrowed in*, will prepare the ground for planting, which should be done in early fall or very early spring. *Planting only the most approved varieties, young, thrifty, well-rooted plants*, propagated with care from **Pedigree Stock** (never using plants from old and worn-out fruiting beds); **good, clean culture at all times**, remembering that it is *much cheaper and easier to hoe a field three times a month than it is once*.

Mulching of some sort, to give winter protection and to keep ground moist and fruit clean in summer, and irrigation, if possible. The foregoing general rules, only fairly well carried out, will, in most cases, give "big berries and lots of them," at a less cost than a small amount of inferior fruit can be grown for under a less thorough system of culture.

## STRAWBERRIES.

For soil and general preparation, see general directions under head of "Big Berries and Lots of Them." The following, condensed from an address by J. H. Hale before the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture, are some of the leading points in successful strawberry culture:

"To start with, the land should be well plowed, subsoiled, and harrowed, two or three, yes, a dozen times over, if need be, to make it soft and mellow, so that the plants may get a good start from the very first.

### Manures.

"Well-rotted stable manure is usually at hand on most farms, and if applied liberally will give good returns. But from a somewhat careful study of the manure question in the cultivation of large fields of strawberries for market, I think a better crop of fruit can usually be had from the use of commercial manures, having but a small amount of nitrogen, and the fruit be of better texture and flavor than when stable manure or nitrogenous commercial fertilizers are used. The strawberry is a gross feeder, and whenever well-rotted manure or fertilizer containing a large amount of readily available plant food, of a nitrogenous character, such as blood and bone, Peruvian guano or fish scraps, is used, it will take it up greedily, and a very rank foliage growth is the result the first year, and the plant seems to make its plans for an enormous crop the next season; but somehow it never quite keeps its promise, making a much greater show of foliage than fruit, and what fruit there is, is watery and insipid in flavor, and will keep but a short time after being picked. While, on the other hand, I have found that a manure of raw ground bone and wood ashes, or muriate of potash, encourages a much less rapid plant growth early the first season, but that it is steady and even the whole season through, and by fall we have a fine stand of well developed, but not rank, foliaged plants that will always at fruiting season the next year give a heavy crop of firmer, brighter colored, and better flavored berries than can be grown on the same soil by the aid of manure containing a large percentage of nitrogen.

### When and How to Plant.

"While the strawberry may be planted with fair prospects of success any month in the year that the ground is free from frost, the best time is early in the spring, while the plants are in a dormant condition. Rows, three and one-half to four feet apart, and plants ten to twelve inches, with all runners cut, will, in my opinion, give the most and best fruit at the least expense. The great bugbear of narrow-row or hill-culture, is cutting the runners; but this is a mere nothing to the labor of picking out the weeds from a matted row during the last three growing months of the season. And while strawberries can be grown more cheaply in the narrow rows, the fruit will be larger and of better quality, and in case of drouth will suffer less than in matted rows.

### Selection of Varieties.

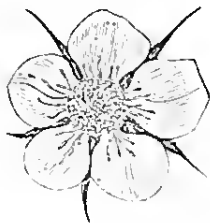
"By the selection of varieties and the soil on which to plant them, the strawberry season may be prolonged to six weeks or more, if the earlier varieties are planted on

warm early soil, or that having a southern exposure, and the latter ones on the heavier moist soil, or that with a northern or western exposure. If you already have a taste for fruit culture, and have a fair start with the family garden, in making a selection of varieties, choose first in regard to eating qualities, placing productiveness second; but to a beginner I would recommend planting first those most hardy and productive, regardless of quality, and when you and your family get well filled with these, it will be time enough to plant the better sorts. For market, plant those that will produce the greatest number of quarts, of large and showy fruit." The general public buy with their eyes and are not yet willing to pay for quality.

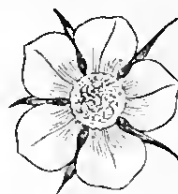
See list of "Varieties for Special Purposes."

### The Fertilization of Blossoms.

The blossoms of most varieties are perfect or bi-sexual, except those marked (P), which are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties, and must be planted near some perfect flowering sort, or they will produce little or no fruit.



BI-SEXUAL OR PERFECT BLOSSOM.



PISTILLATE OR IMPERFECT BLOSSOM.

### Cultivation and Management.

If planting is done in spring, all blossoms should be cut off as fast as they appear, and no fruiting be allowed the first season, as it so exhausts the plants as to greatly enfeeble their growth, and in many cases kill them entirely, especially should dry weather follow the fruiting season. As soon as plants become well established, commence running the cultivator between the rows, and continue it once in a week or ten days all through the season.

### Mulching.

At the approach of winter, as soon as the ground is frozen, cover the whole field with a mulch of some sort, salt-marsh hay, pine needles, or tobacco stems are the best materials, although straw, coarse stable-manure, corn-stalks, or forest leaves may be used to good advantage. Do not remove this in the spring, as the plants can easily grow up through it, and it is of great assistance in retaining moisture during the fruiting season, as well as keeping the fruit clean.

## VARIETIES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

To assist in making a selection, we have classified some of the best of the leading sorts, as follows:

### Largest Berries.

President Lincoln, Sharpless, MANCHESTER, Longfellow, Cornelia, Dan Boone and Daisy.

### Most Productive.

MANCHESTER, MRS. GARFIELD, Windsor Chief, Crescent, James Vick, Miner, Daisy, Cornelia and Dan Boone.

### Best for Market.

MANCHESTER, MRS. GARFIELD, Windsor Chief, Miner, Piper, James Vick, Crescent, Daisy, Cornelia and Dan Boone.

## VARIETIES AND PRICES.

We will send Strawberry plants at dozen rates by mail, postage paid, but at 100 rates purchasers must add 35 cents per 100 to prepay postage.

The prices quoted are for plants well trimmed, with roots nicely straightened, and tied in bundles of fifty; packed in boxes of damp moss, and delivered at freight or express offices free of charge.

We have many others not on this list, and can supply any variety in cultivation, if wanted; yet it will be found that this list contains about all that are worthy of culture.

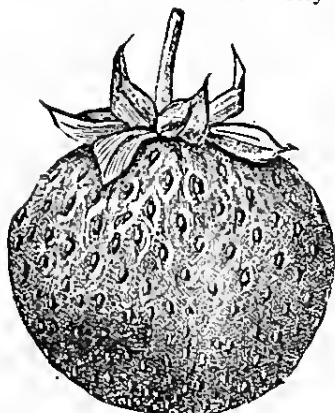
**Don't send to us for Cheap, Poor Stock.**

## NEW VARIETIES.

[Those marked (P) are Pistilate, and will not fruit alone; must be placed by the side of some perfect flowering sort.]

**DAISEY.**—A moderately strong-growing and extremely healthy, perfect flowering plant, producing an enormous crop of very large globular berries, much resembling the Manchester, but a little darker in color; moderately firm, and good quality; fruit stalks short and not strong enough to hold their enormous load of fruit clear from the ground; excepting this one fault, it is "a perfect Daisey," as it is seldom that we have a perfect flowering variety combining so many good qualities as are found in Daisey. Will doubtless prove very valuable for market.

Price \$2 per dozen, \$5 per 50, \$8 per 100.



DAISEY.

**EMERALD.**—"Brought to this country from Ireland some years ago, and has been fruited on Long Island for the past four years, and side by side with the best leading sorts, has proved to be the most productive of all. Fruit, very large and of superior quality." Not yet fruited on our grounds, but the plant is wonderfully vigorous and healthy. Have never seen its equal.

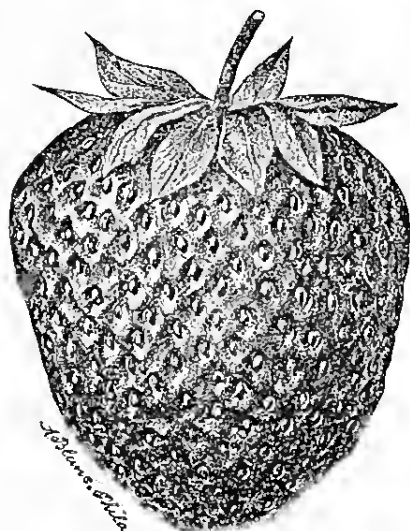
Price \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

**CORNELIA (P).**—Originated with Matthew Crawford, of Ohio. Plant strong and vigorous as Manchester, with no inclination to rust; very productive, large size, bright color, and as perfect in form as Manchester or Cumberland; fine flavor, and the very latest to ripen of any variety we have ever tested. That it is firm enough for transportation is fully attested by the fact that two years ago it was shipped from Ohio to Boston, remaining there on exhibition one day, and then brought to Connecticut, where it remained in fair eating condition for two days more. Having seen it at

Mr. Crawford's, and having thus tested its shipping qualities, we were prepared to invest in it largely, when it was offered, last season, at \$1 per plant; and while most other nurserymen bought from one to twenty-five plants, we set out one-eighth of an acre, and now have thousands of very strong young plants.

In the *Country Gentleman*, of July 17, 1884, "R. J., Ontario Co., N. Y.," says of the Cornelia: "It seems about two weeks later than the Crescent; as symmetrical as the Manchester, brighter in color, very firm, and of excellent quality. It is also productive beyond anything we have except the Crescent."

Price, \$2 per dozen, \$4 per 50, \$6 per 100.



DANIEL BOONE.

**DANIEL BOONE (P).**—Originated with A. D. Webb, of Kentucky. Plant, strong and healthy, with rich dark-green foliage. Productive; fruit, large to very large; conical, with slight neck; color, a rich, clear red, that does not fade soon after being picked; rich sub-acid flavor, and moderately firm; ripens medium till late; very valuable on heavy, moist soil, with high culture. Our opinion of its value is best expressed by the fact that after seeing it in fruit we ordered 1,000 plants when

they were first offered, at \$20 per 100; and now, having fruited on our own grounds, have planted it largely for market, as we have great faith in it on heavy, rich soil.

Price 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

**Mrs. Garfield.**—A perfect flowering seedling of Crescent. Originated by Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, of whom we bought the entire stock and sent it out last season. Plant as vigorous and healthy as Crescent, although not making one-quarter as many runners as that variety; blossom perfect, or self-fertilizing; very productive; fruit medium to large, averaging somewhat larger than Crescent; in form resembling somewhat the fairest specimens of that variety, but rather more conical, with slight neck, color a bright glossy scarlet, making one of the most showy and attractive-looking berries we have ever seen.

**In Flavor**, it is rich, sweet and delicious, far surpassing all the leading varieties of the present day, and in a marked degree resembling that acme of perfection, President Wilder—a point that will at once place it in every family garden; for what has long been wanted was a productive berry, of high quality, and we have it in the Mrs. Garfield.

While not equal to the Wilson in shipping and keeping qualities, it is *much firmer than any other of the very productive sorts*, and gives promise of being valuable as a snipping berry, as nearly all our reports mention its firmness.

The *Connecticut Farmer* of July 5, 1884, says: "We are indebted to Hale Brothers, of South Glastonbury, for a basket of their new strawberry, the Mrs. Garfield. *Its flavor is of the very best, fully justifying all that has been claimed for it in this respect*; the fruit, judging by the specimen before us, is of good and very even size, and rich color, leaving little, if anything, to be desired, in any of these particulars."

At the last winter meeting of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, ex-President Galusha said: "Mrs. Garfield is the most promising of all the new varieties."

Price 50 cents per dozen, \$2 per hundred, \$10 per thousand.

## STANDARD LIST.

**MANCHESTER (P.)**—A strong, robust plant, producing an *enormous crop* of large to very large berries; in form and color much like the Cumberland Triumph, and *holding their size to the very last picking*; quite acid, yet sprightly in flavor, moderately firm. The one and only fault found with it, is that in some few instances the plants have rusted slightly, not enough, however, to seriously lessen the crop, and all unite with us in saying that *the Manchester is the best and most prolific medium to late strawberry in America*.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

**OLD IRON CLAD**.—Plant more vigorous than Sharpless; perfect blossom; very prolific, and ripens extremely early; fruit, large and good; bright color. Many of our Eastern growers pronounce it the most promising *extra early* market variety.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

**PIPER**.—Plant, strong and robust, *producing a heavy crop of fine large globular berries; rich dark-red color, and fine quality*. This berry has been tested for some years, and now, without the slightest pushing or advertising, is coming to the front as a *very promising market variety*. The President of the Illinois Horticultural Society, who has tested it from the very first, says it is an abundant bearer, of fine size and shape, and of most excellent flavor, and he has shipped it a two days' journey by rail, in an atmosphere of 92 degrees, and then kept it in good order for two days more, in open boxes, and he is planting it for market more extensively than all other varieties combined. *Don't fail to test the Piper*.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

**SUCKER STATE**.—A seedling of Green Prolific, fertilized by Wilson's Albany (good blood to start with), and in a marked degree it seems to possess the good points of both parents. Plant, extremely vigorous and healthy, and free from rust; perfect flowering; very prolific, being inclined to overbear; ripens a few days after Wilson, which it resembles in shape, but averaging larger, and somewhat brighter in color; very firm, and consequently a grand shipping berry. Although not fully tested, it gives promise of being a *very valuable market variety*. A gentleman in Alabama, who has tested all varieties, writes that *Sucker State beats all for shipping long distances*, and, in planting forty acres last spring, nearly all were Sucker State.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

**MINER'S GREAT PROLIFIC**.—*One of the very best for family use*. Plant, a strong, free grower, with clean, bright foliage, enormously productive; fruit large, somewhat irregular in shape; deep, rich, red color; firm enough for a near market; *best quality*. We have seen it growing in different States and on different soils, and everywhere producing enormous crops, and we now recommend it as the best berry to take the place of the well-known Charles Downing, which is failing in many places, on account of rust or leaf blight.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000, \$18 per 5,000, \$30 per 10,000.

**SHARPLESS**.—A superb variety in every respect. Plant enormous, producing very heavy fruit-stalks that are loaded with *fruit of the largest size*, the first picking, however, being very irregular. Quality good, ripens late. Took first prize at Massachusetts Horticultural Exhibition, for largest fifty berries; also for best four quarts.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000, \$18 per 5,000.

**WINDSOR CHIEF (P.)**.—A seedling of Champion, fertilized by Charles Downing. Its general character being similar to Champion, some growers think them identical; and while a berry must be fine to surpass the Champion, we think the Windsor is its



superior in many respects. Plant, strong and vigorous, free from rust and blight, enormously productive, yielding with us 12,800 quarts to the acre; fruit of regular, uniform size, with large, green hulls, very acid until fully ripe; ripens late, coming in about ten days after its rival in productiveness, the Crescent.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000, \$18 per 5,000.

**KENTUCKY.**—Plant, vigorous and productive; a general favorite everywhere. Fruit, medium to large size; delicious flavor; too soft for anything except a near market; *very valuable for family use, and it is one of the latest to ripen, except the Cornelia.* Is best on light sandy soils.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

**JAMES VICK.**—Gave us the greatest promise of fruit of any variety on our grounds last season, but the heavy May frost entirely ruined the crop, and we cannot speak from our own experience, except to say that the plant is by far the most healthy and hardy of any we know. A writer in *The Rural Home* classes it among ten of the best market sorts out of sixty varieties fruited this last season, and says of it: "We have been favorably disappointed as to its size. *It has averaged fully as large as Wilson, and produced more fruit.* By keeping it in narrow rows and giving good cultivation, *it will produce a wonderful crop of fruit, of fine, regular form, and ripens so much at once that they can be picked very fast. The plant is a model of perfection in growth and hardiness.* It is doubtful if it has an equal in this respect; ripens quite late; a good market sort, but if left to grow in very wide rows, it does not bring its crop to perfection, *as it sets more fruit than any other sort we have grown.*" We had such faith in it last spring that we planted several acres on our very best ground, and have a superior stock of plants for sale this season.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 35 cents per 50, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000; in lots of 5,000 or over, \$2 per 1,000.

### ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

**PARRY, MAY KING and HENDERSON.** \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**CRESCENT (P) WILSON,** *from extra pedigree stock;* **CHARLES DOWNING.**

Price, 25 cents per doz., 50 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

C. nseeicut Queen, Atlantic, Prince of Berries, Legal Tender, Jumbo, New Dominion and President Lincoln. Price, 75 cents per doz., \$2 per 100.

Longfellow, Big Bob, Nigh's Superb, Indiana, Finch, Bidwell, Jucunda, Early Canada, Monarch, Vineland. Price, 25 cents per doz., \$1 per 100.

**Parties intending to plant largely should write for special wholesale rates on large lots. We can offer some special bargains on choice stock.**

## RASPBERRIES.

Following strawberries, or rather coming with the last picking of them, are the raspberries, red, black, yellow, and purple. Good crops may be grown on any soil, but the best is a deep, moist loam. Open furrows with a light plow in rows five to eight feet apart, the distance depending somewhat on the varieties to be planted and the system of culture to be followed. If grown in hills, plant six feet apart, each way. If to be grown in hedges, plant rows seven feet apart, plants two feet apart in the row, and when the plants attain the height of two feet, pinch off the tops; this will cause them to grow a strong, stocky bush, that will require no staking, and also have its wood ripened, and therefore less likely to winter-kill. A partial shade is no objection, as larger fruit can be grown in this way, although it will not be as fine flavored as that grown in the sun. We offer only a few varieties, but, having tested almost every sort in cultivation, we know these to be the *very best* of their class. If to be sent BY MAIL, add 15 cents per dozen, to pay postage.

### RED VARIETIES.

**CUTHBERT.**—After a thorough trial all over the country, this has proved to be *the best and most reliable Red Raspberry in cultivation.* Plant vigorous and hardy, even at the far north; very prolific; fruit very large; deep red color and delicious flavor; and firm enough to ship from our place to Boston, 118 miles, and arrive in condition to sell at thirty cents per quart at whole-sale. Should be planted by every one, whether they grow fruit for market or family use, as it is the best in all respects of any we have. Season, medium to very late. Marlboro for early, and Cuthbert for late, make "a spanking team" that covers the whole red raspberry season.

Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per 100; \$10 per 1,000; \$40 per 5,000; \$75 per 10,000.

**LOST RUBIES, TURNER, BRANDYWINE and SURPRISE,** 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; **SHAFFER,** 75 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



**SUPERB (New).**—A valuable *early* ripening variety, resembling the old and once reliable Philadelphia in color. *Superb in quality.* Should be in every family garden. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per 100.

**HANSEL (New).**—A superior *extra early* variety. Bright crimson, good quality, and firm; medium size. Will doubtless prove a *very profitable extra early market sort*, as well as a valuable addition to the family garden. From the past season's experience, we think it will *stand the heat and drouth the best of any Red Raspberry* now before the public. Worthy of trial on dry, sandy soil, where other varieties fail. Price, 75 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 50; \$4 per 100.

**MARLBORO.**—For years past fruit growers have been on the lookout for a profitable early market Red Raspberry, and that we at last have it in the Marlboro no one can doubt who has ever seen it in fruiting. Plant as strong, healthy and vigorous as the Cuthbert; *perfectly hardy* here the past winter, *when the mercury went to 24 below zero*; very productive; *fruit of the largest size; bright red color*, similar to Brandywine; fine, compact grains, that *never crumble*; ripening here on the 25th of June, while the Cuthbert did not ripen till July 10. Four thousand dollars was offered the originator for the entire control of the stock by a dealer in plants, but was refused, and the stock divided into forty shares at \$100 each, or about \$1 per plant, and, as *thirty of these were taken by men who grow fruit for market, and do not sell plants*, is conclusive evidence of its great value, we being the only dealers in New England owning or growing any of the Marlboro.

**OUR CLAIMS.**—It is the **EARLIEST** valuable berry. It is the **LARGEST** berry. It is a **TREMENDOUS** bearer. It is **VERY FIRM**, and therefore it is the **BEST MARKET BERRY**. It is the **MOST VIGOROUS GROWER** we ever saw. It is **ENTIRELY HARDY**; that is, up to date it has *never* been injured. It is the **MOST PROFITABLE** variety to set.

This is one of the new fruits that it will pay well to "go in heavy" on at the start, as, no matter whether you plant one dozen, 100 or 1,000, when it comes in fruiting next year you will wish you had planted ten times as many. **THINK OF IT!** *A raspberry as fine as the Cuthbert that WILL RISEN IN NEW ENGLAND THE 25TH OF JUNE*, with Manchester, Windsor and Kentucky Strawberries.

The originator, in latitude 42, picked his first ripe berries (1884) on June 20th, and made his first shipment on June 23d. This was at least ten days ahead of the Cuthbert.

WM. PARRY, of New Jersey, says: "After forty-six years' experience with hundreds of acres of small fruits, I know of no raspberry equal to the Marlboro."

*Strong, well-rooted plants*, 35 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

**RANCOCAS.**—Originated on the same farm with the Hansell. Plant stronger and more vigorous than that variety. Fruit larger, and produced in greater abundance. Ripens three or four days later. Mr. Hansell says: "The bush starts very late in the spring, when it branches quite freely, giving it the form of a miniature tree. These branches load themselves with fruit so as to almost conceal the leaves, presenting a mass of solid, red, ripe berries. I have no hesitation in stating that, on the same soil, and with the same care, it will produce twice as many quarts per acre as the Brandywine."

Price, first-class plants, \$3 per dozen, \$5 per 25, \$18 per 100.

## YELLOW (or Orange-Colored) VARIETIES.

**BRINKLE'S ORANGE**, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

**CAROLINE.**—A seedling of Brinkle's Orange. Plant strong, vigorous, and hardy. We give it no winter protection, and it always comes out alive in the spring. The fruit closely resembles Brinkle's Orange, both in appearance (a light orange color) and quality. The hardiness of the plant and delicious quality of the fruit make this one of the choicest varieties for family use, and will doubtless be planted by all that appreciate a really first-class berry. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100, 20 per 1,000.

## BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

**SOUHEGAN.**—Canes very vigorous, branching quite freely; with many strong, sharp spines; more hardy than any Black Cap in cultivation; *enormously prolific of jet black berries*, approaching the Gregg in size, and the best in quality of any Black Cap, and *the very earliest* to ripen, coming with the later varieties of Strawberries, and selling for double the price of Gregg's, ripening two weeks later. Last year our whole crop sold from 20 to 32 cents per quart (the most of them at the latter price). Besides our own stock, we will have for the coming season the entire stock of the originator, and all ORDERING OF US CAN BE SURE OF GENUINE STOCK. We take great pride in having been the first to bring this very valuable variety prominently before the public. *It is by all odds THE MOST VALUABLE BLACK CAP, EITHER FOR FAMILY USE OR MARKET, of any of the older sorts.* Many Doolittle and other inferior plants having been sold for this variety, has caused a conflict of opinions as to its real merits, but those having the *true Souhegan* pronounce it **THE EARLIEST AND BEST OF ALL.** *Send to the introducers and get pure stock.* Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; 5,000 or more at \$8 per 1,000.

**GREGG.**—*Largest and best late black cap.* Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$5 per 500, \$8 per 1,000; 5,000 or more at \$7 per 1,000.

**TYLER.**—A valuable early variety; hardy and prolific. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

**OHIO.**—The most profitable for drying. \$2,400 was received, last season, from the fruit of seven acres. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

**DOOLITTLE and MAMMOTH CLUSTER.**—Have been entirely superseded by the foregoing.

**For early orders, Black Caps in lots of 5,000 or over can be quoted very low. Write at once.**

## BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries should be planted in rows eight feet apart, plants two to three feet in a row. They do not require as heavy soil or manuring as raspberries. Pinch or cut off the tops when three feet high.

When to be sent by mail, add 15 cents per dozen, 40 cents for fifty, and 75 cents per hundred to the prices affixed.

## VARIETIES AND PRICES.

**KITTATINNY.**—Vigorous, hardy, and prolific. One of the most reliable old sorts. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

**WACHUSETT THORNLESS.**—*A grand berry for the family garden, especially at the North, as it is perfectly hardy; strong, vigorous canes, free from thorns; fruit of good size and fine flavor; ripens medium to late, and continues in bearing for a long time, often into September. Productive under high culture, but will not thrive on dry, thin soils, and with the slovenly culture so often given to the blackberry.* Price, 75 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

**SNYDER.**—The one great blackberry for market in the far North, as it is the most vigorous, hardiest, productive, and reliable of all; has never been known to winter-kill, even in the Northwest, with 25 to 30 degrees below zero. Fruit of medium size and good quality; ripens medium to late. The great demand for plants has caused us to devote the best field on our farm to its propagation from root cuttings, and we have now the best rooted stock of plants we have ever offered. Do not fail to get a sample of our Snyder plants before ordering of others. Sucker plants, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000; root cutting plants, 75 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$11 per 1,000.

**EARLY HARVEST.**—*The earliest blackberry grown.* Plant, stout and vigorous; strong, upright canes, branching quite freely; of dwarfish habit; enormously productive. The only fault we have ever heard found with it, was that it produces too much fruit; single canes of it growing alone, remind one of a miniature tree, loaded with fruit; it is entirely distinct from any other sort. The fruit is of good quality, ripe as soon as black, not quite as large as the Snyder; shining black color, making a very attractive berry in the basket. One of the most prominent fruit growers in the West, who has several acres of it growing for market, says of it: "It is so far perfectly hardy in South and South Central Illinois, and has with us endured fifteen below zero, and further north twenty below without material harm. It is exceedingly prolific, and in all respects, so far as I have yet seen, excepting its rather inferior size, it is a perfect blackberry. But though it is no bigger than Snyder, and possibly not so large, yet it is so early, and it bears so well, and eats so well, and ships so well, and sells so well, that it has very notable value for a large portion of our country." Ripens here in Connecticut with Cuthbert raspberry, and should be planted in every family or market garden.

Price, root cutting plants, 75 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

**WILSON Jr. (New).**—A seedling of Wilson's early, and said to be larger, earlier and better than that superb old market variety; not hardy at the far North. Price, \$3 per dozen, \$20 per 100.

**EARLY CLUSTER (New).**—*Extremely early, hardy and prolific.* It would take a whole catalogue to tell of all the good things that have been said of this variety. Those that know it best are planting it the most extensively, one gentleman having planted forty acres. Price, \$3 per dozen, \$20 per 100; 500 or more at \$15 per 100.

**STONE'S HARDY.**—As hardy and prolific as Snyder; a little larger in size, and of superior quality; gives promise of being very valuable; ripens late to very late. Price, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

**WILSON'S EARLY.**—Lawton & Taylor. Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100.

**Our Snyder plants, from root cuttings, are extra fine, yet we offer them very low in large lots.**

**At the same time PLEASE DON'T FORGET to send us name and P. O. address of all your friends interested in fruit culture.**

## CURRANTS.

For the best results, currants require a deep, rich soil and thorough cultivation. Plant in rows, 5 feet apart, with plants 4 feet in the row. If they can be mulched during fruiting time, it will add greatly to the size of the fruit. The currant worm is easily destroyed by dusting the bushes with powdered white hellebore, when the dew is on.

One-year plants can be sent by mail at an additional cost of 15 cents per dozen, 40 cents per 50, 75 cents per 100.

**CHERRY, or VERSAILLES and RED DUTCH.**—One-year, 50 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; two-years, 75 cents per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

**WHITE GRAPE.**—One-year, 75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100; two-years, \$1 per dozen, \$6 per 100.

**VICTORIA.**—A very vigorous, prolific, large, late variety, that is coming more into favor every year. We think it *the most valuable of any of the older sorts*. One-year, 50 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$22 per 1,000; two-years, 75 cents per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.**—Has been carefully cultivated for the past nine years alongside of all of the popular varieties, and proved by far the most prolific of all. Color, rich red. "As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better flavor, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick." It is one of the few good things that will sustain all the claims made for it. *Clusters five inches long, with fruit nearly as large as Delaware grapes, were picked from our bushes the past season.*

It is by far the strongest and most vigorous growing currant on our place. Every lover of choice fruit should at once put out plants of this most valuable new fruit. It is one of the few good things that you cannot afford to do without.

We can now offer them at greatly reduced prices for spring of 1885. One-year plants, 30 cents each, \$1.75 per 6, \$3 per dozen, \$22 per 100; extra selected, 50 cents each, \$3 per 6, \$5 per dozen, \$40 per 100.

## GRAPES.

In selecting the following list of grapes, our object has been to offer only such of the old varieties as from the hardiness and productiveness of the vine and quality of the fruit render them of great value for the family vineyard, and also such of the newer sorts as promise well.

When to be sent by mail, add 15 cents per dozen, 40 cents per 50, and 75 cents per 100 for one-year vines, to the prices affixed.

### STANDARD VARIETIES.

**WORDEN.**—Resembles Concord; bunch and berry somewhat larger; ripens a few days earlier, and of a decidedly richer and sweeter flavor. *The best Black Grape in cultivation*. One-year, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; two-years, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

**MOORE'S EARLY.**—A large, black, early grape, ripening one week before Hartford; highly praised near Boston, where it originated. In 1877 it received the first prize, of \$60, from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, as the best seedling on exhibit. One-year, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen; two-years, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**LADY.**—Extra early white grape; seedling of Concord; vine vigorous, hardy and productive; flesh rich, sweet and sprightly; very valuable for family vineyard. One-year, 35 cents each; \$3 per dozen; two-years, 50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

**BRIGHTON.**—One of the best varieties of recent introduction; as large and beautiful as Catawba, which it resembles in color, form of bunch and berry, and is fully equal to the Delaware in flavor; vine vigorous, hardy and productive; making it one of the most valuable. *The best Red Grape in America*. One-year, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen; two-years, 35 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

**HARTFORD, CONCORD, DELAWARE, MARTHA, AGAWAM** (Rogers No. 15), **SALEM** (Rogers No. 22), **WILDER** (Rogers No. 4). One-year, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; two-years, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

### NEW VARIETIES.

**DUCHESS (White).**—Originated with A. J. Caywood, and the best in quality of any of the white Grapes now being offered. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch large, shouldered and compact; berries medium; color greenish white; thin skin; flesh tender, very rich and delicious. One-year vines, 50 cents each; two-year vines, 75 cents each.

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**Start a good small-fruit garden of your own, give it the best of care, and next year, while eating the delicious fruit, you will wonder how you have managed to live so long without it. "Mark it and be wise."**

**EARLY VICTOR (Black).**—A new extra early black Grape of great promise. Originated with John Burr, of Leavenworth, Kansas. He describes it as follows: "After eight years of fruiting it is found to possess those important qualities, perfect hardiness, healthfulness, great vigor and enormous productiveness, without the least sign of mildew on leaf or fruit, or bursting of the fruit (when ripe) after heavy rains; bunch and berry medium size, tender, sweet, rich, and fine flavored; berry round, black, covered with fine blue bloom, making a very handsome, compact and attractive bunch. *It ripens very early*, quite two weeks before the Concord and one before Moore's Early, the quality far superior to either." Mr. George W. Campbell, the well known grape authority, has fruited this Grape for two years, and considers it the best and most valuable very early black grape he has yet seen. One year vines, 75 cents each; two year vines, \$1 each.

**THE GOLDEN POCKLINGTON (White).**—The fruit is of a light golden yellow, covered with bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, and thickly set on the bunch; quality as good or better than Concord. When fully ripe it is clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp, slightly musky, but not unpleasant. Ripens about five days after Concord. The vine is a strong grower, in appearance almost identical with the Concord, having large, thick foliage; thoroughly hardy. One-year vines, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen; two-year vines, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

**JEFFERSON (Red).**—Mr. Downing describes it thus: "One of J. H. Ricket's seedlings—a cross between Concord and Iona. Vine a vigorous grower, rather short-jointed; leaves large, thick and downy; bunch large—sometimes very large—shouldered, very productive; shoulders often double, compact; berry medium large, roundish oval; skin thick, light, bright red, with a thin, whitish bloom; flesh meaty, crisp, tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous and aromatic; quality very good, or best. The berries adhere well to the peduncle. It ripens about with the Concord, and is a promising Grape, both for home use and market." No family or market vineyard will be complete without this royal good Grape. One-year vines, 50 cents each; two year vines, 75 cents each.

**VERGENNES (Red).**—Said to have more good qualities than any other purely native Grape; very hardy; ripens its wood thoroughly, and is a vigorous grower; fruit ripens very early; is of rich, vinous flavor; free from pulp; light red color, covered with beautiful bloom; *will keep fresh till March*. One-year vines, 30 cents each; two-year vines, 75 cents each.

**FRANCIS B. HAYES (White).**—"Bunch, medium to large, moderately compact, partly shouldered; berry medium, globular; color greenish-white, changing to a fine amber-yellow when fully ripe, skin very firm; flesh tender, juicy, and of a delicate texture, and fine flavor, no foxiness; foliage healthy, thick and free from disease; vine vigorous and very hardy; a prolific bearer; ripens seven to ten days before Concord." One-year vines, \$1 each; two-year vines, \$1.25 each.

**PRENTISS, EL DORADO, WYOMING RED.**—One-year vines, 50 cents each; two-year vines, 75 cents each.

**NIAGARA (White).**—"The white Grape for the million." From what we have seen of it we believe it will be among white Grapes what the Concord has been among black, *the most reliable of all*. Vine a vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and very productive; leaves large, thick and downy; bunch, large, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large, round, light greenish white; flesh tender, with little pulp; quality as good or better than Concord; ripens a few days earlier. The Niagara Grape Company have appointed us their agent for the sale of the vines, all of which will be sent out under the seal of the company to guarantee genuineness. Strong two-year vines, \$2 each. Special four-page circular of Niagara sent on application.

**WOODRUFF RED.**—"Seedling of Concord (1874); vine, very strong grower, perfectly hardy; earlier than Concord and larger; the color of Salem; exceedingly prolific and very profitable. Put on the market spring of 1885 for the first time, without restrictions."

Prices, 2 years, \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen; 1 year, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

**THE POUGHKEEPSIE RED (Red).**—"A cross of Delaware and Iona, vine resembling Delaware in wood and foliage, but a much better grower; will succeed where the Delaware will not. Clusters average from size of Delaware to twice as large; and in excellence of fruit is the first one ever introduced in America that *can be called perfect*. By perfect we mean nothing objectionable in it to eat, in skin or flesh; much better in quality than Delaware." Strong 2 year vines, \$2 each.

**THE ULSTER PROLIFIC (Red)**—"A cross of the Catawba (which it resembles in size and color of berry and shape of cluster) and a wild grape of the forest. It contains no fox, but the wild taste can be slightly distinguished. It has been pronounced by all growers and our best horticulturists and publishers, in hardness, bearing qualities and in flavor, the 'best grape Caywood ever produced.' It ripens here from the first to the middle of the September, and is as hardy as the wildest vine of the woods." Strong 2 year vines, \$2 each.

For \$5 we will supply one strong 2 year vine each, Poughkeepsie Red, Niagara and Ulster Prolific.

For \$10 we will supply one strong 2 year vine of each of the new varieties.

The varieties we offer comprise the best grapes in cultivation, but if any other varieties are wanted we can supply them. To parties wanting 100, 1,000 or more vines we will quote as low prices as any one in the country for the same quality of vine.

**GOOSEBERRIES. HOUGHTON, DOWNING & SMITH'S IMPROVED.**  
One year, 75 cents per dozen, \$6 per 100; 2 years, \$1 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

## ASPARAGUS.

Make the rows from 3 to 4 feet apart, with roots from 2 to 1½ feet apart in the rows. Place the crowns of the roots about 6 inches below the surface, covering at first with only 2 or 3 inches of soil, filling in the trenches gradually as the plants grow. Top dress with manure every year, and occasionally with salt in the spring, and give clean culture. Every garden or farm should have from 200 to 500 asparagus roots. If by mail, add 40 cents per 100 for one-year roots, or 50 cents per 50 for two-year roots.

**MOORE'S NEW CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS**, a new sort now being introduced, claimed to be the largest and finest ever produced. One-year roots, \$1 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; two year roots, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Smalley's Defiance Asparagus, extra early, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000. Conover's Colossal Asparagus, roots, one year, 50 cents per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; two years, \$1 per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000. Linnaeus and Victoria **RHUBARB ROOTS**, large early, \$1 per dozen, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

If you are fond of Asparagus, why don't you have a good big bed for family use.

## FRUIT TREES.

**APPLES.**—Leading standard sorts, 35 cents each; \$20 per 100.

**CRAB APPLES.**—Leading standard sorts, 50 cents each; \$40 per 100.

**CHERRIES.**—Leading standard sorts, 75 cents each; \$50 per 100.

**PLUMS.**—Leading standard sorts, 75 cents each; 50 per 100.

**PEARS.**—Leading standard sorts, \$1 each; \$60 per 100. Kieffer, 1 year, \$1 each; \$18 per dozen; \$50 per 100. Kieffer, 2 year, \$1.50 each; \$15 per dozen; \$75 per 100. Comet, new extra early, pear of good size, beautiful color and fine quality. One-year trees, \$3 each; two-year trees, \$4 each.

**QUINCE.**—Orange, Rhea's Mammoth, and Anger's, 50 cents each; \$35 per 100. Champion, 75 cents each; \$50 per 100.

**MEECH PROLIFIC.**—Valuable new variety. Said to succeed on light, dry soil, where all other sorts fail; an early and prolific bearer; fruit large, bright yellow and of fine quality. One-year, \$1.50 each; two-years, \$2 each.

**PEACHES.**—Best leading sorts for New England planting, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100; \$50 to \$70 per 1,000. Special prices for large lots.

**THE PRATT PEACH.**—Ripens the first week in September. Of the largest size. Color a rich red and yellow. Red predominates. Flesh yellow, tender and juicy. Very small pit. Its habit of reproducing itself from the pit is a point that will be especially appreciated by all amateur fruit growers, for when once they have a few trees of the Pratt in fruiting, they can always be sure of trees of this Mammoth Yellow Peach by simply saving a few of the pits and planting them and letting them grow, without the expense or trouble of budding. It seems to be strongly endowed with the health and vigor of the old native seedlings of New England, and we trust in the future that none of our nurserymen will weaken its constitution in their hurry to increase their stock by budding, for it is *only the seedlings* that can be depended upon to perpetuate the health of this King of Peaches. All the trees we offer are seedlings. One-year trees, cut back last season and allowed to make a new top, \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.

## CRATES AND BASKETS.

32-quart Crates, \$1 each. 32-quart Crates and Baskets, \$1.20 each. Baskets, square quarts, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

*Parties wanting large lots will do well to send for samples of our baskets, as they are first-class in every respect. Discount on large orders.*

## THE ALARM PIVOT GUN.

For the protection of fruit gardens, orchards and melon patches, or can be used as a burglar alarm about house or barn. Can be set so as to give warning of the approach of any intruder from any direction. While we only recommend it as an alarm gun, it can be loaded with shot, and being on a pivot, will "draw bead" on the intruder and make things lively for a few moments. *We shall depend on it, in the future, to do the work of a night watchman*, in our fruit season. It's not a toy, but "real old business." By mail, post paid, \$3 each; by express, two for \$5; \$25 per dozen. Printed directions with each gun.

## PRUNING SHEARS.

Such as we use every day for trimming raspberries, blackberries, currants, grapes and trees. By mail, \$1.25 each; by express, \$1 each, or \$10 per dozen.

**EARLY ORDERS.** Our prices being as low as first-class stock can be sold for, we are not offering any chronos or cash discounts to influence trade, but as it assists us greatly in making our arrangements for prompt shipment in the busy packing season, we wish all our friends **WOULD HAVE ORDERS BOOKED AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. WE WILL MORE THAN REPAY YOU WITH EXTRAS.**



# THE BEST CABBAGE SEEDS

in the world may hereafter be procured under the above Trade Mark, and we want every Cabbage Grower in the Union to test them this season so he will know what to use in future. They are called

## TILLINGHAST'S PUGET SOUND BRAND.

WHY ARE THEY THE BEST IN THE WORLD?

- 1st. Because we have for years been perfecting the best strains, and seeding from perfect heads.
- 2d. Because they are grown in the extreme northern part of the Union, on Puget Sound, Washington Territory, where the soil and climate are more perfectly adapted to the complete development of the Cabbage than any other section of the Union. Not only do Northern Grown Cabbage Seeds do better naturally than those grown farther South, but the more perfect development of the heads there from which the seeds are grown enables us to more critically select the true types which may thus be reproduced. The seeds also are much larger and more perfectly developed and produce larger and thrifter plants which better withstand insect ravages than any other seeds in existence.
- 3d. Because they are grown directly under the careful and personal supervision of a brother of the advertiser, who has our reputation at stake, and will see that they are kept the best in the world.

**PRICES, &c.** We now supply Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Bleichfeld, Berkshire Beauty, Henderson's Early Summer, Fottler's Improved Brunswick, Premium Flat Dutch, Excelsior Flat Dutch, Late American Drumhead, Marblehead Mammoth and Red Dutch, all of this justly famous P. S. brand, at 5 cts per pkt., 25 cts per oz., \$4.00 per lb., by mail postpaid. (Eastern stock much lower.)

## AN AGENT WANTED.

We want one good reliable agent (only) in every town where we have none, (over 500 already established,) to sell our superior seeds, and plants grown from them, to his neighbors. Full instructions for successfully growing and selling plants will be furnished with such favorable rates on seeds that you can make money rapidly. If rightly situated to act apply at once for full particulars. Depend upon it, this is a rare chance to establish yourself in a remunerative business at your own home. For reference send for list of agents. Some sold 500 000 plants.

**CAUTION!** The great popularity already attained by "Tillinghast's Puget Sound Seeds," has induced some dealers to offer inferior seeds as nearly under our name as they dare to. Some of these we know have been grown on Puget Sound, but from common mixed stocks by very careless and irresponsible parties, who expect to sell on the strength of the justly earned reputation of our famous brand. To avoid all such see that they are sold under our Registered Trade Mark, or send directly to us for them.

Address, — ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST, LA PLUME, Lack'a Co., Pa.

# One in 7

In 1883,

# One in 6

In 1882, and over

# One in 10

Since 1861,

OF THOSE INSURED UNDER THE ACCIDENT POLICIES  
OF



## THE TRAVELERS

### Life and Accident Ins. Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Received Fatal or Disabling Injuries, and were Paid Cash Benefits,

Amounting to \$949,478.51 in 1884, and over \$10,300,000 in all

Nearly 1,100,000 Policies

Have been written by THE TRAVELERS, or more than by any other Company  
in the world. It paid over

## \$3,000 A DAY IN 1884,

FOR ACCIDENT LOSSES ALONE.

NO OTHER ACCIDENT COMPANY IN AMERICA could meet  
the Payments which THE TRAVELERS has daily to make for  
death or injury to its Policy-Holders.

Farmers and Gardeners, Mechanics and Clerks, Business and Professional Men,  
Travelers and Stay-at-Homes, are liable to Death or Maiming,

AND SHOULD

## INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

Cash Assets, January 1, 1885,	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,826,000
Surplus to Policy-Holders,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,947,000

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.

RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.

JOHN E. MORRIS, Assistant Secretary.





THE NEW MARLBORO RASPBERRY. (For description see page 9.)

**DON'T FAIL TO TEST** some of the best new fruits offered in this Catalogue. *Cornelia, Daisey, and Emerald Strawberries; Marlboro, Souhegan and Ohio Raspberries; Early Harvest and Early Cluster Blackberries; Fay and Victoria Currants; Niagara, Poughkeepsie, Ulster and Woodruff Grapes, and Pratt Peach,* are among the most promising.

#### NEW EXTRA EARLY BLACK CAP.

**CARMAN** (Named in honor of E. S. Carman, of the Rural New Yorker, who has done so much to advance the small-fruit interests of the country).—Originated ten years ago with A. H. Sherwood, Southport, Conn., who is now growing it by the acre for market. Side by side with Souhegan and Tyler it is the earliest, largest and most prolific of all. The entire control of the stock of plants having been placed in our hands, we will offer it for sale next season. Meanwhile interested fruit growers are cordially invited to visit the Sherwood farm and see for themselves just how good it is. Southport is on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, near Bridgeport, Conn. Write us and we will notify at fruiting time just when it will be best to come.

**G. H. & J. H. HALE, South Glastonbury, Conn.**

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**REMEMBER THAT OUR PACKING IS SO SKILLFULLY DONE THAT WE ARE ABLE TO SEND PLANTS TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WITH PERFECT SAFETY.**